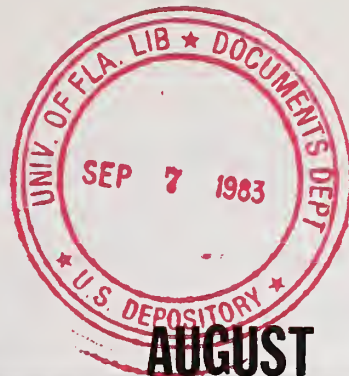


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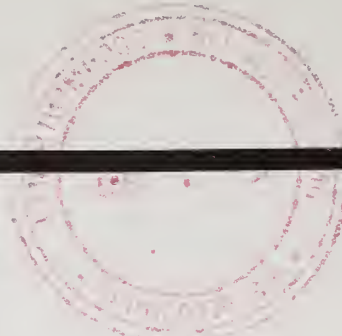
INSCOM *Journal*

AUGUST 1983



THE 66th M. I. GROUP

Viewpoint



Citing planning to face "the threat as it is assessed by the Joint Chiefs of Staff" and the force structure necessary to counter the threat, Army Secretary John O. Marsh, Jr., today insisted "it is clearly apparent that the President's defense budget should remain intact."

"It is in the national interest and it is a key to preserving the peace and deterring war through strength," Marsh told more than 1,200 delegates attending the 57th annual convention of the Reserve Officer Association of the U.S.

Marsh spoke at the convention's annual banquet after the Reserve Officers Association inducted him into its Minuteman Hall of Fame.

Marsh drew a relationship between defense and "the rest of society and our economic health. It does not exist in either a void or a vacuum, but it is vital to a stable and peaceful world."

Editor's Note: Excerpted from a News Release of the Reserve Officers Association, June 25, 1983.

INSCOM *Journal*

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On our cover: The massive twin towers (center) of the Frauenkirche, famous cathedral in downtown Munich.

Correction: In the July 1983 issue of the INSCOM *Journal*, Col. J. Barrie Williams was incorrectly identified as Lt. Colonel. Colonel J. Barrie Williams is the Commander of the U.S. Army Theater Intelligence and Security Command, Europe. The *Journal* regrets the error.



SSgt. Walt Peters, a professional steel guitar player and a member of the Grand Ol' Opry Association, has earned nine Irving Berlin Awards, a prestigious prize given out by the military services for musical excellence. (U.S. Army photo)

Picking and grinning with Peters

by Sp4 Scott Wood

"There is no greater harmony on earth than listening to music or playing a song and I've been allowed to reach millions of people. Music has brought me a long way but I couldn't have done it without the Army," says SSgt. Walt Peters, Vint Hill Farms Station Morale Support Activities NCOIC.

Peters is a professional steel guitar player and a member of the Grand Ol' Opry Association. He has performed more than 4,000 troop shows all over the world and has earned nine Irving Berlin Awards, a prestigious prize given out by the military services for musical excellence.

On top of that, Peters has appeared on Hee Haw, The Marty Robbins Spotlight and a Barbara Mandrell Christmas Special. He

has appeared in concert with entertainers Jerry Reed, Anne Murray, Tom Jones, Johnny Rodriguez and Bobby Baer. His work has been recorded on 36 albums dating back to 1966.

Peters, a youthful looking man at 40, is a native of Jacksonville, Fla. He is soft-spoken about his success, but one can feel his enthusiasm as he animatedly discusses the world of music.

Peters says he began playing musical instruments when he was nine and started performing professionally at the age of 17. He is a self-taught musician. Along with the steel guitar, he can also play the banjo and the dobro, an acoustic guitar played with a slide bar.

Although on stage he plays country music, which he de-

scribes as a blend of southern rock and western swing, he listens to everything from classical music to a general selection of contemporary pop. When he's jamming with friends, experimenting with music, he likes to play progressive jazz.

"I'll be conducting a guitar clinic on post sometime soon. The lessons will be free. There's a lot of talent and potentially good musicians at Vint Hill," says Peters. Nothing is concrete now, but the details will be worked out this summer, he adds.

George Strait, one of the top country performers nowadays, began his career with Peters when they were both stationed in Hawaii, according to Peters.

When Peters performs he is "strickly" a guitar player and doesn't sing. "If I had to sing, I'd probably be in the Army for another 20 years," says Peters.

One of his most memorable shows was the Showcase Salute America, part of the bicentennial celebration. Peters performed at the Kennedy Center in Washington, D.C. with the cream of military musicians with a band he formed for the showcase.

At the moment, Peters reports he is writing a couple of songs for Mac Davis. Also, he has several concerts in the D.C. area on schedule. After that, he will pilot his own airplane, as he does to many of his gigs, to Nashville, Tenn. where he will perform at Opryland. He plays Opryland every 90 days to keep his accreditation with the Opry association.

Peters will retire in September after 20 years of service but before he leaves, he is planning another performance. "I want to take some Vint Hill soldiers, some of the talent we have here, and form a band and put something on in the way of an informal show for everybody here," says Peters.

Turkey's one of a kind

by PFC Tim Gustafson

In Sinop, Turkey, Chaplain (Maj.) Kenneth Hume, staff chaplain, has learned that being "one-of-a-kind" can sometimes be dangerous.

The Rev. Hume is the only Catholic Army chaplain in all of Turkey. Such a distinction makes for a grueling, once-a-month tour to the several military outposts scattered about Turkey.

"I cover approximately 1700 miles in less than five days," said Father Hume. "It takes about one-fourth of my time."

The outer-detachments visited by Hume include the headquarters detachment in Istanbul of Cakmakli, as well as the tiny stations of Izmet, Ortakoy and Corlu. He also visits the Coast Guard station at Kargaburn, and every other month travels to an Air Force base at Sahin Tepe.

The Padre talks enthusiastically and affectionately of the personnel assigned to the 'outer detts.'

"They have to have spirit," he exclaimed. He described an incident in which the van transporting him high in the mountains to one particular post found that the slope was too steep and the snow too deep. Being stranded on a snowy mountainside is inconvenient; sliding back down it

is life-threatening. The van slid to a point four feet from the edge. They were eventually rescued by a sergeant from a nearby post. "The sergeant said," stated Hume, "you should have been here when we had 25 feet of snow."

Suddenly Sinop seemed balmy in contrast!

The week prior to going to the outer detachments, Hume asks the worshippers if they would pray for the safety of those soldiers, and himself, as they travel on the mountain roads.

"It's dangerous on that old racetrack," Hume said in describing the travel via Turkish roads. But the danger is worth the joy he brings to these out-of-the-way stations.

"They're so happy to see a chaplain," he said with apparent relish.

One fact that he has seen reaffirmed while in Sinop is that happiness is not tangible; that people count more than objects or wealth.

"It's not material things," he explained, placing a hand on his desk. "It's people! People working with people needing people!"

Hume began his military career in the Naval Air Corps as a supply person from 1951-54. "I

was determined to return to service as a chaplain when I got the idea in the Navy to help people in this way," he related.

In 1959 he graduated from Minor Seminary in Mount Angel, Oregon with a Bachelor's degree. Four years later he received his Master of Divinity from Saint Thomas Seminary in Kenmore, Washington.

He served seven and a half years as a pastoral priest while hoping to procure a release from his bishop to join the Chaplain's Corps. He served parishes in Portland, Oregon and as a campus counselor at Oregon State University. Finally, in 1970, he secured the necessary release to begin Army Chaplaincy.

It was because of a shortage of priests in the diocese that had delayed Humes' re-entry into the military and it was a similar dearth of priests that dictated where he would go in the military.

The Vietnam War was still at its apex; chaplains were needed in the Army and in combat. The bishop invited Hume to join the Army.

On Nov. 3, 1970, Hume was sworn into the Army Chaplains Corps at Fort Lewis, Wash. Assigned quickly thereafter to Vietnam, Hume said he felt "like St. Paul on a missionary journey."

He ministered to troops over that war-torn country. "I even said Mass for Vietnamese. I loved most of them and got along with them."

"Vietnam was a very exciting tour. I'd go out and say Mass on a destroyer. You were always, always welcome."

It wasn't uncommon for the Chaplain to hear remarks like, "Oh, he's back in San Diego," when he would inquire as to the whereabouts of a particular chaplain as the American in-



Chaplain (Major) Kenneth Hume, the only Army Catholic Chaplain in Turkey, reflects on his unique mission. (U.S. Army photo by Sp4 Sherry Kirkman)

volvement in the conflict was winding down.

De-escalation was in full swing, and as the bulk of the troops left, many priests departed with them. The last four or five months found Maj. Hume the only chaplain north of DaNang. "We could go a whole day without seeing another American," he said of those final days in Southeast Asia. "We tried to help the refugees and the War Relief people."

The years between his Vietnam tour and this Sinop assignment found Hume back at Fort Lewis, where he worked with the 1st Signal Group, the 2nd Brigade (Infantry), and the Division Artillery (DIVARTY).

After that, he was sent to Yale Medical Center, where he received a year of civilian schooling in Clinical Pastoral Education.

From 1977 through 1979, he worked in Germany where he

was subsequently promoted to major. After six months of schooling at Fort Wadsworth, N.Y. he was sent to Fort Gordon, Ga. where he served on the staff of the Eisenhower Medical Center for two and a half years.

Hume considers his assignments with the Engineer Corps as memorable, because "the men were kind of rowdy. They liked to drink and fight a lot. A commonly heard phrase from the stockade was "Hey, Chaplain. We've got ten of your boys today!"

A high point of his tour at Sinop was to lead sixteen persons on a religious and cultural tour of Israel, he said of the recent chapel-sponsored tour of the Holy Land.

Turkey, for its part, "has so much history, so much to learn about your own beginnings."

He also calls the popular White Boat trip to Trabzon "a very relaxing tour."

He recalls a particularly delightful episode that happened in Trabzon. Near the city stands an ancient chapel that had likely been used in Byzantine times by early Christians. The Chaplain made his way into saying Mass in the monastery by politely talking to the cautious grounds-keeper.

He discovered later that his Mass was probably the first there in hundreds of years.

Hume pointed to the unusual presence here of two chaplains, himself and Chaplain (Maj.) R. Lee King, post chaplain.

"No other place in the U.S. Army has two chaplains for so few people. Maybe the importance of the mission on this Hill has been recognized by the Chief of Chaplains," he theorized. "One chaplain couldn't handle it all."

The Army must realize that, at Diogenes Station, a "pair" is sometimes better than "one of a kind."

The Sinop "flash"

by Sp4 Greg Markley

In Sinop, Turkey, the fastest time ever recorded on a two-mile run was at a Physical Training Test. The time, 10:46, eclipsed the old mark of 11:03 that had been set last year at Diogenes Station.

Who set this new, swift record time? Someone with the fleet-footed stamina of youth? No.

CWO3 William Turner, the record-setter, was 17 years old himself once—twenty years ago. His quickness at age 37 is a testimony to a life of physical fitness consciousness.

"It makes me feel good to be 20 years older but still within a few minutes of my best time as a 17 year old," said Turner.

A high school and college track letterman in the early 1960s in Maryland, Turner recalls running the two miles in 9 minutes and 55 seconds at a country track meet in April 1963.

He has run between six to eight miles a day for several years, and usually sprints during short runs to check his progress.

While on leave in Manhattan, Kansas this March, he entered a local race and captured third with 11:15 on a two-mile run.

"That really surprised me," he said. "I was surprised that I had improved a half minute over my previous record time. I had been timed at 11:45 in October, but didn't really know how much I



CWO3 William Turner is the fastest runner in the history of Diogenes Station. His running time was 10:46.

(U.S. Army photo by SSgt. Ken Distler)

was improving until the Manhattan race."

Taking his semi-annual PT test he was determined to go for broke, to gauge his performance as the timers were present. "I decided to press it and see how it would feel. I was looking at my watch and thought I'd get tired. Fortunately, I never did get tired and have to slow down."

After the race, Turner was told that the fastest recorded time had been 11:03 set by SSgt. Al Hosley, then assigned to the Dispensary. "Hosley had checked the records for several years and found out he'd gotten the quickest time for the two-miler," Turner said.

Turner attributes his running success to his keen awareness of physical fitness. Running and exercise are good for the body and mind, he noted.

"Physical fitness gives me a great deal of personal satisfaction. It keeps me mentally sharp, which is important in my job as a C-12 pilot. Trying to beat other people's records or your own personal high marks," said Turner, "always improves a runner's performance. Here on the Hill, setting goals and trying to break them is better than complaining of 'nothing to do.'"

His hobbies include sailing, skiing, and bowling. Though primarily a short distance runner, he competed in the on-post ten kilometer race and grasped a time of 38:32.99, easily beating his nearest rival.

He invited anyone to challenge his Diogenes Station two-mile record. "Competition," he said, "is the spice of a runner's life; competition makes you run faster."



Displaying the new sign reflecting the recent move of U.S. Army Field Station San Antonio Headquarters are (L to R) CSM Charles E. Ferrell; Lt. Col. W. T. Carter, Commander, USAFS SA; Lt. Col. Pat O. Clifton, Commander 6993d ESS; and MSgt. George King, 1Sgt. 6993d ESS. (USAF Photo by SSgt. Jim McKee)

USAFS San Antonio moves to Medina

by SSgt. Reginald C. Clark

The U.S. Army Field Station San Antonio Headquarters has moved from its Security Hill location on Kelly Air Force Base to a new location at Lackland Air Force Base's Medina Annex, where the Consolidated Security Operations Center (CSOC) is situated.

This move, which was made in early April, had been planned since 1974.

The purpose of the move was to make the Field Station Headquarters more accessible to the majority of Field Station personnel, who work at the CSOC.

Field Station Headquarters is now colocated with the Headquarters of the 6993rd Electronic Security Squadron. With the improved accessibility of Headquarters, all Field Station personnel and the operations of the CSOC will benefit greatly.

Operation "Ident-a-kid" gets underway

by Stephen M. Earle

The fella being fingerprinted does not fit the stereotypical criminal appearance. He is younger than most, shorter than is to be expected, and his attitude is more subdued than that of a worldly, streetwise hoodlum. But wait—perhaps there is something unusual about this "booking."

Indeed, there was something remarkably different about the bookings that took place at Arlington Hall Station on the morning of June 25. The 38 individuals fingerprinted that Saturday were between the ages of five months and 18 years, and each was the dependent child of a military or civilian member of INSCOM.

The effort, dubbed "Operation Ident-a-Kid," was undertaken by the Command Security Office as part of a growing response nationwide to the problem of children who mysteriously disappear. Estimates vary, but a conservative guess is that approximately 150,000 children under the age of 18 vanish in the United States each year. By creating a record of a child's fingerprints, a means of future positive identification is available should the child become missing.

The fingerprint cards are given to the parents for retention, and they provide the cards to local authorities for entrance into the FBI's national computer data bank in the event the child disappears. This form of "insurance" is in the planning stages in communities adjacent to Arlington Hall Station, but a need was felt to provide the service NOW.

Ms. Jenny Miles is in charge of Operation Ident-a-Kid, and she was assisted in rolling ink-smudged fingers across FBI fingerprint cards by Ms. Thelma Snow. Ms. Miles is Chief of the Personnel Security Team of the Command Security Office, and Ms. Snow is a Security Technician in that office. Due to the strong response to this free service, the fingerprinting process will be repeated occasionally.



Jenny Miles shows Pam Lillvik how to position her hand in order to get clear fingerprints. (U.S. Army photo)



Jenny Miles, Command Security Office, lends a helping hand to Drew W. Brenner. (U.S. Army photo)



Thelma Snow (right) of the Command Security Office, goes through the fingerprinting process with Cherylynn Lillvik.

(U.S. Army photo)



Lt. Col. Gary F. Chladek retired in June after 22 years in the Army.

(U. S. Army photo by SSgt. Reginald C. Clark)

Chladek retires

by Capt. George K. Gramer, Jr.

Lt. Col. Gary F. Chladek, Deputy Commander of U.S. Army Field Station San Antonio (USAFSSA) and Director of Operations at the Consolidated Security Operations Center (CSOC) since August 1979, officially retired June 30, capping a twenty-two year Army career. USAFSSA honored him with a retirement parade and review on May 11. During that ceremony he was awarded the Legion of Merit.

Lt. Col. Chladek entered the Army as a second lieutenant in July 1961, after graduating from the ROTC program at Creighton University in Omaha, Nebraska. After initial schooling at Fort Benning, Ga. and Fort Devens, Mass., Lt. Col. Chladek had a wide variety of assignments. They included Vint Hill Farms Station, Two Rock Ranch Station, Vietnam, Hawaii, Korea, and Field Station Okinawa. His final tour of duty, at USAFSSA, was his second tour there—he

was stationed there from 1974 to 1977.

Of his experience at Field Station San Antonio and the CSOC, Lt. Col. Chladek feels that this was the best job he ever had. FSSA's mission, the ongoing changes and planning actions, and especially the people made for an enjoyable tour. Lt. Col. Chladek is particularly impressed by the caliber of young soldiers and airmen coming into cryptologic service today.

Although he enjoyed San Antonio very much, he and his family moved to the Omaha area. There he intends to work in the computer business. In his spare time, he hopes to continue to work with the Boy Scouts and to officiate for football and baseball games.

The retirement parade and other farewell activities which took place in May expressed the great admiration FSSA has for Lt. Col. Chladek and acknowledge the outstanding service he has rendered.

P-1 means no women

The U.S. Army Intelligence Center and School (USAICS) at Fort Huachuca has submitted its final recommendations on Direct Combat Probability Coding (DCPC) of MI TOE Units and positions to the Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel, DA.

The initial DCPC had resulted in the designation of 59 MI units as P-1 units closed completely to women.

USAICS analyzed the coding in an effort to maximize unit readiness and provide for equitable career progression for men and women in MI.

As a result of the USAICS validation process, only eight MI units remain coded P-1: the seven MI Companies (CEWI) organic to armored cavalry regiments and the C&J Company of the 82d Airborne Division. All other MI units will be open to female officers and enlisted women, although certain individual positions within these units will be coded P-1.

One result of USAICS recommendations will be that a large number of command opportunities will remain open to female MI officers. All colonel and lieutenant colonel MI commands remain open. Command opportunities for the rank of major drop from 13.7 to 13.1 percent, while those for captain drop from 36.8 to 36.6 percent.



SFC Kevin Mihara (left) and SFC James Garwood participated in the ITAC Commander's Challenge 10 KM Run.

First ITAC 10 KM run

A picture perfect day marked the first-ever Intelligence and Threat Analysis Center's (ITAC) Commander's Challenge 10 KM Run. The trail around Lake Accotink near Annandale, Virginia provided the setting for the run on May 12, 1983. Colonel David Hottel, ITAC's commander, set a blistering pace, finishing in a very respectable time of 44:41.

There were 61 official entrants, but the crowd was caught up in the enthusiasm of the moment and 67 people finished. Half the entrants had never run 10 KM before, so they were overjoyed with their personal accomplishments.

The winner of the men's division was Maj. Brien Richards with a time of 35:58, while the women's division was won by Sp4 Alice Fields with a time of 50:11.

The 10 KM run may have been the day's main event, but it was far from the only event. Approximately 100 people participated in a three mile walk along the nature trail surrounding the lake. After lunch, ITACers participated in a variety of physical activities including softball, tennis, volleyball, and frisbee. Some people used the Wakefield Park Recreational Center's facilities to swim and play racquetball.

USAFS-K shines on

by SFC Albert Pressley
501st MI GP

Two USAFS-K personnel demonstrated outstanding soldierly attributes by earning the Distinguished Graduate Award from the Eighth Army NCO Academy in two consecutive PLC classes. The soldiers also received the PLC Leadership Award.

Sp5 Stephen L. Cowles, 332d MI Company (EW), was the recipient of the Distinguished Graduate Award and Leadership Award for PLC Class Number 2-83. The standard having been established, Sp4 Joseph Siecinski, from HSC, USAFS-K, earned the Distinguished Graduate Award and the Leadership Award for Class Number 3-83.

CSM Gary L. Flaherty, Commandant of the 8th Army NCO Academy, commented, "Your dedication, professional attitude and high standards have enabled you to compete among the many students in your class and earn the most prestigious award given at the academy."

Sp5 Cowles and Sp4 Siecinski will receive the Army Achievement Medal for their outstanding achievements, a four day pass and a trip to Cheju-Do Island training center for three days of mountaineering and three days of sightseeing. They will also be exempt from duty for a 30-day period.



Sgt. Anthony R. Figueroa was recently presented the Ardisana Award. Pictured are (L to R) Lt. Gen. L. Faurer, Director NSA; Sgt. Anthony Figueroa, Mrs. Betty Ardisana and Mr. Tom Ardisana, the wife and son of the late Brig. Gen. Bernard Ardisana, and Maj. Gen. Albert N. Stubblebine III. (Official DOD photo)

Sgt. Figueroa receives award

On May 17, 1983, Sgt. Anthony R. Figueroa was presented the Ardisana Award for 1982. The presentation was made at the National Security Agency (NSA) by Lt. Gen. Lincoln Faurer, Director, NSA.

The Brig. Gen. Bernard Ardisana Award, a National Security Agency award, is presented annually by the Director under the sponsorship of NSA. The aim of this award is to promote and recognize cryptologic excellence.

At the ceremony, Sgt. Figueroa received a plaque and a \$200 U.S. Savings Bond.

Present at the ceremony,

besides Lt. Gen. Faurer, were Maj. Gen. Albert N. Stubblebine III, Commander USAINSCOM; Col. William B. Guild, Commander CONUS MI GP; Lt. Col. W. T. Carter, Commander USAFS SA; and WO1 Hubert A. Whitfield, Asst. Chief DDO. Also present were Mrs. Betty Ardisana and Mr. Tom Ardisana, the wife and son of the late Brig. Gen. Bernard Ardisana, in whose memory the award was created.

Field Station San Antonio has been well represented in the competition for the Ardisana Award the past two years. Last year SSgt. Randy L. Reynolds was

named first runnerup for this prestigious award.

In a separate ceremony, after Sgt. Figueroa had received the Ardisana Award, he was given an impact Meritorious Service Medal (MSM) by Maj. Gen. Stubblebine. Sgt. Figueroa will be presented his MSM again in a ceremony at FSSA so that his friends and co-workers can attend.

Because of Sgt. Figueroa's accomplishments, FSSA was also given a unit award, which was presented to Lt. Col. Carter by Maj. Gen. Stubblebine. All at the CSOC can be proud of the esteem that Sgt. Figueroa has brought us.

The 66th, its past and present

by Mr. Danny Johnson

The 66th Military Intelligence Group began its history on July 1, 1944, when it was activated at Camp Rucker, Ala. as the 66th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment. The 66th CIC Detachment was attached to the 66th Infantry Division and assigned to IX Corps. The 66th was relieved from assignment to IX Corps and assigned to XXIII Corps in September 1944.

The 66th CIC Detachment did not remain long at Camp Rucker. On Nov. 23, 1944, the unit departed for the New York Port of Embarkation at Camp Shanks, New York for overseas shipment. The unit shipped out for England aboard the "Britannic" arriving in Southampton on Dec. 12, 1944. After a short period of training, the 66th CIC Detachment arrived in France on Dec. 27, 1944. Once in France, the 66th Infantry Division came under the control of the 12th Army Group. The mission of the 66th Infantry Division was to contain the enemy near the St. Nazaire and Lorient pockets. Refugees in these areas needed

thorough screening, and food and shelter. The 66th CIC Detachment served in France and Germany until the end of hostilities. After a brief tour of occupation duty the unit departed for Marseilles, France in June 1945. The 66th Infantry Division was assigned the task of guarding the staging areas while troops returned to the United States. Finally, the 66th CIC Detachment departed France aboard the "USS Exchange" for the United States on Oct. 30, 1945. The unit arrived at the NYPE on Nov. 10, 1945 and was inactivated at Camp Kilmer, New Jersey two days later. The 66th CIC Detachment is credited with participation in the Northern France campaign during World War II.

The 66th CIC Detachment was reactivated in Stuttgart, Germany, on Nov. 10, 1949, and assigned to U.S. Army, Europe. The 7970th CIC Group was discontinued and the 66th CIC assumed its functions and personnel. Upon activation, the mission of the 66th was to perform counterintelligence for the

Commander-in-Chief, European Command. The organization was divided into 12 Regions. Stuttgart Region I; Heidelberg Region II; Frankfurt Region III; Munich Region IV; Regensburg Region V; Nuremberg Region VI; Bayreuth Region VII; Berlin Region VIII; Berman Region IX; Bad Wildungen X; Wurzburg Region XI, and Augsburg XII. The 66th CIC Detachment was reorganized and redesignated in December 1952 as the 66th Counter Intelligence Corps Group and remained assigned to U.S. Army, Europe. By July 1953, the 12 Regions had been reduced to seven.

In December 1955, the 66th Group was temporarily designated as the 7945th USAREUR Liaison Group which later became the U.S. Army Liaison Group Europe which was deactivated in January 1960. The 66th Group was never really redesignated. In May 1956, the 66th Group was further reduced from 7 Regions to 4. In January 1958, the 4 Regions became Detachments A, B, C, and D.

In November 1959, USAREUR divided the counterintelligence and field operations intelligence/area intelligence missions on a geographical basis between the 66th Group and the 513th MI Group. The 513th Group had the area of northern Germany including Berlin and the 66th had the southern area of Germany. In January 1960, the 66th reorganized and redesignated as the 66th Military Intelligence Group. In July 1961, the 66th MI Group was redesignated the 66th Intelligence Corps Group. The 66th was again designated the 66th Military Intelligence Group which remained assigned to U.S. Army, Europe and Seventh Army.

Due to reorganizations and consolidation of intelligence resources in Europe, the 66th was relocated from Stuttgart to Munich in September 1968. Between 1968 and 1969, the 66th took over the personnel and missions from the 513th MI Group. The formal inactivation of the 513th took place on June 25, 1969 at Munich. The 66th took over the facilities formerly held by the 513th in Munich.

The 66th MI Group was relieved from assignment to U.S. Army, Europe and Seventh Army and was assigned to U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command in February 1977, as part of a worldwide reorganization of Army Intelligence resources.

Headquarters, 66th MI Group is currently located on McGraw Kaserne in Munich. Elements of the 66th MI Group are located in 63 cities in eight European countries.

Units assigned to the 66th MI Group include the 18th Military Intelligence Battalion also located in Munich. The 511th Mili-

tary Intelligence Battalion is located in Nuremberg with elements in Northern Bavaria and Baden-Wuerttemberg. The 527th Military Intelligence Battalion is headquartered in Kaiserslautern. Detachment D, 66th MI Group is stationed at Caserma Ederle in Vicenza, Italy. The 165th MI Battalion is located near Frankfurt. The 766th MI Detachment is located in West Berlin. The 502d Intelligence and Security Battalion is located on Flak

Kaserne in northwest Augsburg. Editor's Note: Danny Johnson is a Reserve captain and is a manpower specialist with the Directorate of Intelligence Resources Management, OACSI at the Pentagon.

(The article first appeared in the *Military Intelligence* magazine, dated April-June 1983. *Military Intelligence* is an authorized publication of the U.S. Army Intelligence Center and School, Fort Huachuca, Ariz.)

Munich, a nice place to be

by Sp4 Tim Hanks

The 66th Military Intelligence Group is a brigade-sized multidisciplined intelligence unit with its Headquarters located on McGraw Kaserne, in Munich.

The Headquarters is located in the heart of beautiful Southern Bavaria. Also located in the area are the 18th and 430th MI Battalions. Other locations include the 766th MI Detachment in West Berlin, the 527th MI Battalion in Kaiserslautern, and the 502nd ASA Battalion in Augsburg, which in turn has battalions and detachments scattered from Vicenza, Italy (the 584th MI Det.), to RAF Alconbury, England (the 582nd MI Det.). An INSCOM element under the command of Col. J. Barrie Williams, the 66th has personnel located in 63 different cities

throughout eight countries. There are more than 135 military and 20 civilian skills, including 15 different language specialties in the 66th. All of which means a wide variety of possibilities for assignments within the Group.

Munich is considered to be one of the best places to be assigned in Europe. In the heart of Bavaria, it is well known for the general air of "gemuetlichkeit" and also for the many varieties of excellent beer brewed here. Gemuetlichkeit is just a way of saying that it gives one a good feeling to be here, which may have something to do with all the beer that's brewed in the area. It is an old city, full of magnificent architecture, which makes a wonderful background for all the festivals and parties. Though

quite businesslike in everyday dealings, the Bavarian people welcome an excuse to enjoy themselves with a couple of beers and a few good friends.

No other city in Germany celebrates as many festivals. Munich, which starts with Fasching (the German equivalent of Mardi Gras) in January and ends with Christmas in Decem-

ber, is also the home of the world-famous Oktoberfest.

But Munich is not only a place for celebrating. It also has many theatres, operas, and concert halls, where one can enjoy the flavor of true European culture. History surrounds us, in the fairy tale facade of the old Rathaus, the intricate clockwork of the Glockenspiel, the shocking beau-

ty of the portraits painted hundreds of years ago in the Nymphenburg Castle, and the more modern workings of the Olympic Stadium.

With activities ranging from hiking and skiing in the snow covered Alps to sailing and swimming in the many scenic lakes, it's no wonder most Germans lead a long and active life.



Sp5 Susan Binisz, 18th MI Battalion Soldier of the Year, reads the unit history at Organization Day activities while Lt. Col. Hix looks on.



King Ludwig's Neuschwanstein Castle is a pleasant hour's drive from Group Headquarters in Munich. (Photo by Sp4 Tim Hanks)



CSM Richard D. Pastora urges on a group of 18th MI Battalion troops as they start their run into Perlacher Forest in early morning just outside Munich.

18th MI Battalion

by SSgt. William Haltiwanger and
Sharon Roitman

The 18th Military Intelligence Battalion traces its history back to the closing days of World War II. In the spring of 1945, the U.S. Army took control of DULAG LUFT, just outside Frankfurt am Main. During World War II, this camp was used as a German Interrogation Center for captured Allied Air Force personnel. On Sept. 19, 1946, the compound was renamed Camp King in honor of Col. Charles B. King and placed under the control of HQ 7707th USAREUR Intelligence Center. The Collection and Interrogation Battalion (C&I Bn), one of several units assigned to the camp, was tasked with its first post war mission: debriefing major German war criminals prior to their trials at Nuremberg. Later, the C&I was tasked with debriefing German POW's returning from captivity in the Soviet Union.

In March 1966, the unit was redesignated the 18th MI Battalion. Two years later it was

reassigned to the 66th MI Group, and shortly thereafter relocated from Oberursel to Munich.

Since July 1, 1982, the 18th MI Battalion has been commanded by Lt. Col. William M. Hix, a native Texan. He assumed command at a time difficult for any organization, i.e., immediately following a major reorganization. His expertise and involvement have molded the 18th into a more cohesive and productive unit. Hix came to the unit from the 66th MI Group with a background of company-grade combat experience in South Vietnam as an armor officer and eight years in staff positions in the Department of the Army and in the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

Training is insurance for the future not only for the unit, but for the entire U.S. Army. The Battalion conducts intensive SQT, language and physical training programs to ensure that its soldiers meet the high stan-

dards required in today's Army.

Soldiers of the 18th MI Battalion are not only highly qualified linguists, but also professionals. In the first eight months of the current fiscal year, 14 soldiers have successfully completed the Primary Leadership Course at the NCO Academy in Bad Toelz. Two of these soldiers received the Distinguished Leadership Award, another soldier was the Distinguished Honor Graduate and a third received the top three of the four possible awards: Honor Graduate, Distinguished Leadership Award and the Commandant's Inspection Award.

The location of the Battalion in the Bavarian capital offers a myriad of entertainment and cultural activities, not to mention a 45-minute drive to Alpine resorts for recreation. Bavaria abounds in something for everyone from breweries or churches hundreds of years old, to the world's most modern Olympic sport facility.



The majestic Alps can be seen from Munich on a clear day. (Photo by Sp4 Tim Hanks)



One of Munich's many statues, with the Altes Rathaus (Old City Hall) in the background. (Photo by Sp4 Tim Hanks)



Oktoberfest is a favorite time of year. In preparation for the event, all of Munich's breweries erect large beer tents to provide shelter and a party atmosphere. As in all carnivals and fairs, amusement stands and rides are erected and over-loaded drays (low heavy carts with open sides) roll slowly through the fairgrounds. The fest lasts approximately three weeks. The first Oktoberfest was held in 1810 to celebrate the wedding of King Ludwig I. Since that time it has grown to become an international event.



The 527th offers challenges and rewards

This year, a transformation took place as the 527th Military Intelligence Battalion, Kaiserslautern, Germany, became the largest

Operational Security Battalion (OPSEC).

With the reorganization of the 527th under the Total Army

Analysis concept, the Battalion became the sole OPSEC Battalion in the 66th MI Group as assets of the 165th and 511th were combined with those of the 527th.

Companies, detachments, and teams are in many locations throughout Europe.

Technical skills of all intelligence and security specialties are both developed and enhanced through daily duty performance and additional training opportunities. Due to the geographical dispersion of Battalion elements, there is a demand for initiative and independence of action, resulting in the enhancement of those qualities, both professional and personal, desired most in an individual.

The 527th MI Battalion offers a demanding assignment with all of the challenges and rewards a soldier both seeks and deserves.



The 527th MI Battalion in formation.

The 502d in Augsburg

The 502d Battalion is located on Flak Kaserne, on the northwest side of Augsburg, Germany. Flak Kaserne is a small, quiet post, within easy walking distance of the other two kasernes in the community where the majority of personal services are provided (bank, PX, library, auto & craft shops, etc.).

Flak Kaserne also houses the Army Hospital for Augsburg and several other Army and Air Force units. The Battalion operates a consolidated dining facility and a consolidated mail room. Recreational facilities include two tennis courts, outside basketball courts and a football/baseball field. A new gym is also on the drawing boards. The Battalion participates in community-level sports against other local units and is engaged in a sports trophy program within the 66th MI Group, most recently having won the Group Basketball Tournament.

Additionally, the Battalion has two German partnership units, the VKK611 and VKK613 (both Territorial Command reserve units), providing Battalion per-



Mr. Robert Ulwig, chief automotive inspector with the 527th MI Battalion, was recently presented a plaque and an award citation commemorating his 30 years service with the Army. He has served with the 527th MI Bn since 1953. The 527th MI Bn Motor Pool was designated as the "Robert Ulwig Maintenance Facility."

sonnel an opportunity to rub shoulders with our NATO allies and compete for the German physical fitness and marksmanship awards.

A fine club system serves the Augsburg area, and local recreation centers provide tours to all places of interest in Europe at reasonable prices. Also available are numerous classes in crafts, sports, etc., not to mention opportunities for technical and college level education programs.

The beautiful city of Augsburg is home for the 502d. In 1492,

when Columbus was busy discovering America, the city of Augsburg was already 1500 years old. Ever since its founding in 14 B.C. by the Roman emperor, Augustus, Augsburg has stood at the intersection of some of the most important routes of communication on the European continent. Even in the Middle Ages, the city owed its great importance to this favored position. In the 13th century the burghers of the old cathedral town achieved the status of imperial free city. The rich and

powerful Fugger and Welser family shipping interests made Augsburg into a town of world-wide importance, the residence of emperors and the meeting place of imperial councils, attracting many artists and musicians of fame.

A town with such great spirit of enterprise even survived the loss of its imperial freedom. The bankers and manufacturers of the 19th century ensured the success of epoch-making discoveries. Thus the date and place of birth of the diesel engine were at the beginning of the modern era in Augsburg. Past ages of flourishing prosperity and the busy present combine with each other and give Augsburg an architectural harmony which but few other German cities can equal.

Two thousand years of history have left their mark on the city in the form of many magnificent

buildings and much admired works of art, in the styles of many successive periods. There are many fine streets, including the "Royal Maximilianstrasse," monumental fountains and representative public buildings which embody the thought and planning of the city burghers. The stained glass windows and bronze door of the cathedral are almost 1000 years old.

The Renaissance is one of the high spots of the city's cultural history. At that time Augsburg was a center of architecture, music and painting. The rococo style was known as "the Augsburg style." Serenades and chamber music concerts during the period known as "Augsburg-Mozart Summer," as well as operas on the open-air stage at Rotes Tor attract music lovers from all over the world, and the many museums and other attrac-

tions draw many tourists each year.

Augsburg is approximately 68 kilometers west of Munich, and is centrally located in the German state of Bavaria. A home of culture and a relaxed way of life, Bavaria has gained the deserved reputation as the playground of Germany. Resorts are numerous, and the German image of happy-go-lucky beer drinkers in leather shorts does exist here. Bavarians have been able, to a remarkable extent, to preserve their traditional folk-ways in the modern world.

Also nearby are the Bavarian Alps, with Armed Forces Recreation Center facilities at Garmisch, Berchtesgaden and Chiemsee, where you can enjoy the best of winter & summer recreation. Augsburg is ideally located as a base for travel throughout Europe.

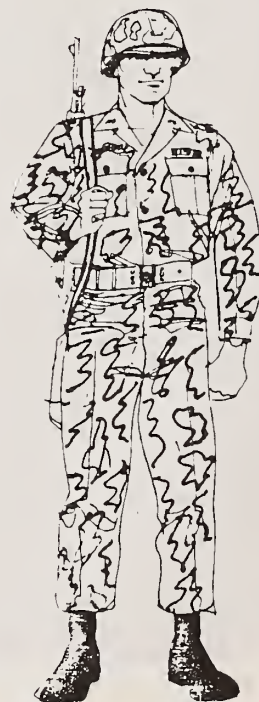
The 581st at "Sunny Zwei"

The 581st Military Intelligence Detachment is not new to the intelligence field; however, it has been a part of it in its present form for only seven months.

Until October 1982, the 581st was known as the Combat Intelligence Company and was a part of the 2d Military Intelligence Battalion, a USAREUR asset. Upon reorganization to the 581st

MID (II), the unit joined the 502d Army Security Agency Battalion and adopted the INSCOM patch.

The 581st MID (II) is located on Zweibrücken Air Base which is in southwestern Germany just across the border from France. Nicknamed "Sunny Zwei," the members of the detachment quite often do their work to the sound of rain falling and jets taking off.



Detachment D in "City of Palladio"

by Sp5 R. A. Wood

Detachment D, 66th MI GP, is located on Caserma Ederle, in Vicenza, Italy, and provides Counterintelligence and Operations Security support to the Army's Southern European Task Force (SETAF). During 1980, SETAF celebrated the 25th anni-

versary of its activation in Northern Italy and Det D has been colocated with SETAF HQ since its inception.

Members of Det D are fortunate to be stationed in Vicenza, which dates back to Roman times and has many historical

villas and monuments to see. A weekend of sightseeing in the surrounding mountains can be a very enjoyable experience, and the exciting city of canals, Venice, is only 40 miles away.

The city of Vicenza is sometimes referred to as the "City of



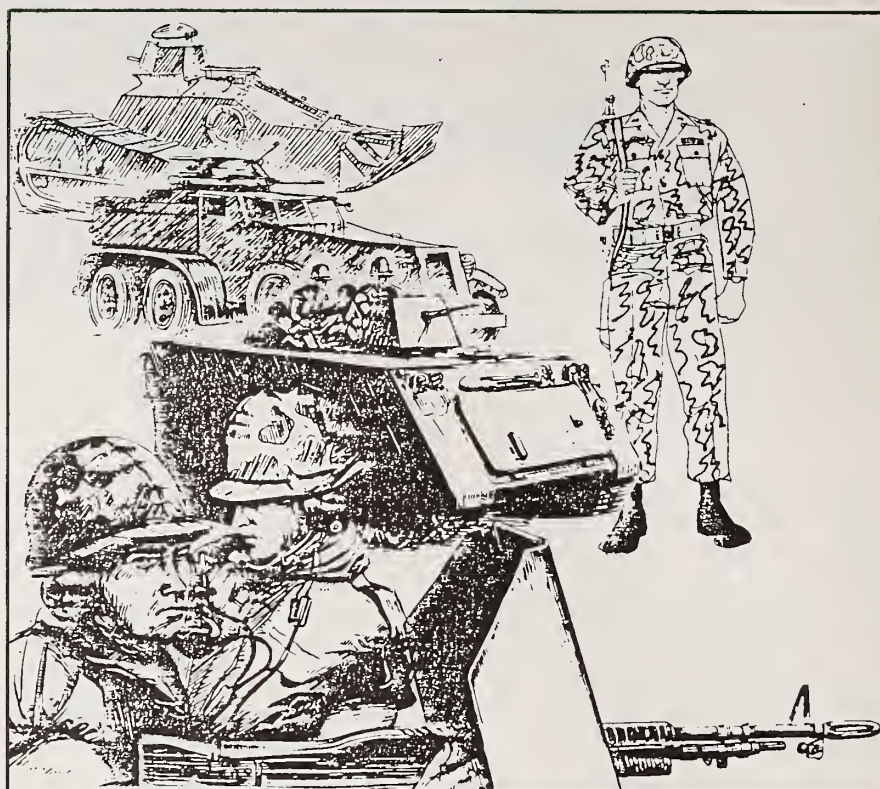
A scenic view of the beautiful city of Vicenza in Italy taken from the heights of Monte Berico. (Photo by Sp5 R. A. Wood)

Palladio" in honor of the famous 16th century Italian architect who designed most of Vicenza's major palaces, villas, and government buildings. Palladio produced the incomparable Olympic Theater (Teatro Olimpico), believed to be the first covered theater in the world. The Palladian style is generally called "Southern Colonial" in the U.S., and Thomas Jefferson's home, Monticello, in Virginia is a fine copy of Palladio's La Rotonda, an inspiration for architects since 1550.

The city itself is situated in the plain a few miles to the south of the lower ranges of the Alps, and to the immediate north of a group of the Berican Hills that dominate the surrounding countryside even though the highest of them is not more than 600 feet in altitude.

Although Vicenza lies in a great plain which spreads across northern Italy from Lombardy, to the south, there rises a ridge of low hills which are always green in contrast to the dust of the plain. On the heights quite near to the city, on the hill called Monte Berico, the Church of Santa Maria Del Monte was built to commemorate an appearance of the Virgin in 1428, but it was considerably modified in the 17th century when a fine dome was added. This is a place to go on summer evenings when the meadows on the plain are aflame with fireflies, and the mountains to the north are tinted with the color of the setting sun.

Another advantage of living in Vicenza is its close proximity to Venice, a city built on a group of 117 small islands with 400 bridges and 150 canals that can be crossed while roaming the city known to millions as a city for lovers. A weekend spent here



will be a highlight of anyone's tour that will be remembered for a lifetime.

Det D also has a Field Office located on Camp Darby, home of the U.S. Army 8th Support Group which is 200 miles from Vicenza.

Camp Darby is located in the region called Tuscany. It was originally populated by the Etruscan people, though most of the larger towns are of Roman origin. Tuscany is an area of great tourist appeal because of its natural beauty and its artistic importance. There is perhaps more important architecture, statuary and painting within Tuscany than in any other area of the world.

Most of the personnel at Camp Darby live in Tirrenia, Pisa and Livorno. Tirrenia is a seaside resort three kilometers west of Camp Darby. There is a beach and recreation area operated by Morale Support Activities from

Memorial Day to Labor Day, offering swimming, boating, picnic grounds, playground and snack bar.

Pisa is eight kilometers north of Camp Darby. Located there is the Piazza Del Duomo (Cathedral Square), with its superb 11th century Leaning Tower, its Baptistry containing the celebrated Pulpit by Nicola Pisano, and the Camposanto (Cemetery) with its famous Frescos.

Approximately 12 kilometers, to the south of Camp Darby is the city of Livorno (Leghorn), the third largest seaport in Italy. It is the site of the Italian Naval Academy. Interesting sights are the sea fortifications, the light house and the stature of the Four Moors.

Italy has so many magnificent things to see and explore that being stationed at Det D with the 66th MI GP can be a wonderful and exciting tour of duty in the U.S. Army.

The 582d MI Detachment in England

by Sp4 Reuben Q. Subio

RAF Alconbury, home of the 582d MI Detachment, is a conveniently situated Air Force Base in England. The Base is near historic sites and offers the military based personnel convenience for mapping out plans for excursions into the countryside.

Medieval churches, Norman castles, Roman walls and even prehistoric remains are strewn so thickly across the countryside that one cannot move more than a mile or two at a time without seeing something of interest. Many towns are packed so full of history that one can visit them many times without duplicating the sights. There is a limit, however, to what may be accomplished in one day. Therefore, some type of accommodations for the night, either hotel or private home, must be considered.

The efficient, modern, streamlined motel which is so much a part of traveling in the States is noticeably lacking in Britain. There are a few of these but they are the exception rather than the rule. The chief attraction of British hotels is that many of them are centuries old houses

which have been adapted for hotel use. This may mean that in order to enjoy a night in a four poster bed in a heavily beamed room which dates back to the 16th century you may well have to forego having a bathroom attached to your bedroom and be prepared to walk down the hall to a public one. If you especially require a private bathroom in any hotel, you must specify this when reserving a room. There will certainly not be refrigerators or ice machines in the corridors of the older hotels but you will be compensated by an early morning breakfast tray being brought to your room, often accompanied by a morning paper. It is usual for the price of the breakfast to be included in the charge for your room. There is no rebate if you do not take breakfast, so make the most of it.

Remember, British hotels are often smaller than those in the States. They become very full during tourist season from May to September, and on national holidays and weekends. Try to book well in advance.

Some hotels and certain res-

taurants have a "no children" clause. Make certain that children are welcome when you book your room. Often, you will not find baby sitting facilities in British hotels. Sometimes children are only catered to at the same time as their parents. This may mean that they may have to eat a full dinner at a late hour.

Dinner in Britain begins around 1900 hours and usually continues until 2130. Children in dining rooms are required to be relatively quiet. In this country children are still "seen and not heard" when in public. Some restaurants and hotels have a bar in the same area as the dining room. It is illegal to have children in such "licensed premises."

There are no nationwide 24-hour restaurants that will provide instant food. When traveling, remember to stop to eat within the conventional hours or you will go hungry until the next "official" meal time. Breakfast is usually from 0800 until 1000 hours, coffee from 1030 until 1130, lunch from 1200 until 1400, afternoon tea from 1530 until 1630 and dinner from 1900 until 2130.



Big Ben in London is easily accessible from the 582nd in Alconbury, England. (Photo by Sp4 Tim Hanks)

There is another type of accommodation available in Britain. This is the very popular and inexpensive "Bed and Breakfast" room for the night. For a fraction of the cost of a hotel room, you can obtain a room and breakfast in many private homes displaying the "Bed and Breakfast" sign.

This is a good way to get to know a British family and you may even find a babysitter in such a house. These rooms are in greater demand during the summer months. Make your reservations for the "Bed and Breakfast"

by early afternoon rather than wait for the evening as they may be filled by that time.

If you should get stranded late at night with nowhere to stay, the local police station usually has a list of accommodations available in the local area. The major cities and towns that attract tourists will have a Tourist Information Bureau which can help you find a room. Some of them operate a "book ahead" service where they will telephone to the next major tourist town on your itinerary and reserve a room for you.

Public transport in Britain is good and is much used by the general public. There are excellent train services all over the country and a very good subway in London. City and country buses link every village with a nearby town.

When paying hotel bills or shopping with a check, remember your check guarantee card. You will always be asked for this and it is preferred to any other form of identification. Credit cards are increasing in popularity but not all shops and hotels accept them. This is especially true of small shops. Check first before making purchases or taking a room.

You will notice that dress is not nearly so casual in the United Kingdom as in the States. Most evening gatherings, even in a friend's home, will find all men in coats and ties. The same rule applies in restaurants and hotels. Some establishments will not permit entrance unless you are dressed "just so."

Royalty has a very special place in Britain. Her Majesty, the Queen, is held in great esteem by her subjects and she is treated with great respect. Her privacy is also respected and her home at Buckingham Palace is never open to the public, unlike the American White House. No individual applies to her for such things as her autograph. She is only requested to attend functions by organizations that represent a large portion of the population.

So, if you're interested in reliving the past and experiencing the present, viewing medieval churches and castles, and in learning the history of part of the "old world," now is the time to visit Britain. It's a thrill you won't forget!

Berlin, a delightful place to be

by Lt. Col. Timothy Felker

Berlin has a blend of many people. In the 13th century German settlers of Berlin appear to have come from the area surrounding the Harz Mountains, from the lower Rhine, and from Flanders. Later centuries brought the French Huguenots, and massive immigration of the German people from the northern and eastern part of the country into the city of Berlin.

Berlin is an exciting blend—a sophisticated metropolis of two million people bordered with farms and forests and completely surrounded by an inane 5-meter-high concrete wall (144 kilometers long) which encloses more trees and more boats per inhabitant than any other city in the world.

Berlin was the German political and cultural center long before Greater Berlin was formed in 1920 with the merger of 8 cities, 59 rural communities, and 27 farming villages.

At the end of World War II, Berlin was carved into four sectors, with the Russians controlling the largest. Even after the wall was erected in 1961, Berlin remained an integral part of the legal, economic, and monetary systems of the Federal Republic of Germany. What is so striking is how West Berliners have maintained the vitality of their city.

Located 110 miles inside East

Germany, Berlin is accessible by autobahn, rail, and air routes. It is a chilling experience saluting a Soviet soldier at Checkpoint Alpha, the entrance point for transit to West Berlin. Looking across the no man's land which separates East and West, and seeing the barbed wire, the mine fields, and the stolid border guards, testifies to how precious freedom really is. West Berliners seem to live with this very matter-of-factly, but the graffiti which covers the wall in all languages attests to the true feelings of the people and to the deep desire for a united city.

There are 14 access gates to West Berlin—two of them controlled by the Allies and the others controlled by the Soviets and East Germans. This is the intriguing setting for the 766th MI Detachment to carry out its operational, support, and training missions. Much of our work is in concert with the Allies—the Berlin-based units of the British

and French forces—the West Berlin police, and the U.S. Army Berlin Brigade. There are many opportunities to learn and share professionally and socially with them as well.

American facilities are excellent here, many of them furnished by the German government. The military shuttle bus system offers car-free convenience, and all public transportation is free to soldiers in uniform. Housing is plentiful and beautifully furnished and maintained. The main shopping area, Truman Plaza, rivals an American shopping mall. And if you can't find it there, you can try the French Economat or the British NAAFI store.

The DODDS schools have an excellent reputation and are supplemented by a brand new preschool and day care center and the John F. Kennedy German-American school. There is a full selection of sports facilities includ-

ing three gymnasiums, a small boat harbor, a bowling alley and three swimming pools. The AFN Berlin radio and TV station provides stateside entertainment and home-grown media personalities with full coverage of local events.

There is no end of things to do in the big city. The famous Kurfurstendamm is a two-mile stretch of boutiques, department stores, designer houses, cafes, and art galleries.

For the outdoor person, there are 500 miles of hiking and biking trails, Europe's longest inland sand beach, and vast areas of

forest to explore. Thousands of specialty restaurants serve to satisfy Berlin's multi-national palate. McDonald's and Burger King are here too, but real Berliners grab a carrywurst from an Imbiss or stop in a kneipe for a Berliner Weisse (a light beer with a dollop of raspberry syrup). Of course, the city has rock concerts, a casino, many nightclubs and cabarets, and world renown museums, opera, ballet and orchestral performances. Berlin also boasts a fine planetarium, the world's largest zoo, a model railroad wonderland, numerous schwimmbads,

soccer fields, ice-skating rinks and a ski slope (sans lift). Hardly a desert island!

Exercising the right to free access in the divided city, there are regularly scheduled tours to East Berlin. To watch the dedicated young East German guards at the Tomb of the Unknowns, to see the university where Einstein studied and taught, and to compare the quality of Soviet and East German Communist countries' merchandise is an important aspect of life here.

Berlin is a trip and an adventure; a challenge and a mission; an opportunity and a reward!



Behind Brandenburg Gate is East Berlin's radio tower.



The Kurfürstendamm, known as "the Ku-Damm," is famous for its two-mile stretch of boutiques, department stores, designer houses, cafes, and art galleries.



Another site of interest in London is the Piccadilly Circus. (Photo by Sp4 Tim Hanks)



The Brandenburg Gate is blocked off by "the Wall." The sign in the foreground says "Warning! You are now leaving West Berlin." In spray paint below the printing, the words say "How then?" (Photo by Sp4 Tim Hanks)



Sp5 "PG" Papageorge aids in food preparation for a company gathering.

(Photo by Sp4 Bill Hrutsch)



Marienplatz, the historic and geographic center of Munich, is the heart of the city.



Contrasts lend life to a city. Munich is a beautiful city that attracts tourists the world over. It has an architectural blending of Greek columns, Roman arches, Italian baroque facades, and French stucco work. In top photo is St. Catherine's Cathedral in downtown Munich and (bottom) a view of some of the buildings in the Marienplatz.





Brig. Gen. James W. Hunt, INSCOM's Deputy Commander, Intelligence, and Col. J. Barrie Williams, Commander of the U.S. Army Theater Intelligence and Security Command (Europe), enjoy refreshments at an outing. (Photo by Sp4 Bill Hrusch)

ATISC-E is organized

Effective Oct. 1, 1982 the Headquarters ATISC-E was organized with the initial mission of establishing itself in the European Theater. Designed as a coordinating headquarters for all European based INSCOM elements, the ATISC-E will evolve into the keystone for the Echelons Above Corps (EAC) Intelligence, Security and Electronic Warfare (ISEW) architecture in Europe.

From its inception ATISC-E has had a dynamic role to perform, and has performed it outstandingly. From its planning and development office, formerly located at 66th MI Group,

Munich, through its activation and the arrival of its first member SSG(P) Clarence O. Cales in January 1983 it faced many challenges.

Since then several first time events have taken place; from its first promotion to SFC of SSgt. Cales in April, its first award presentation to SFC John F. Langrell of an ARCOM (1stOLC), and its first "To NCO" promotion of SP4 Barry Jenkins to SP5. During his June 1983 command visit, Brig. Gen. James W. Hunt, the current INSCOM Deputy Commander and the des-

ignated Commander of ATISC-E, presented SFC Langrell with his award and promoted SP5 Jenkins.

Effective May 23, 1982, the planning and development office located at Munich, was deactivated and its mission was transferred to Zweibrücken. Although currently small, with five assigned NCO's and one officer, the ATISC-E personnel have a demanding and critical task to perform and have accepted all aspects of it with enthusiasm and a spirit of excellence. They are looking forward to a challenging and rewarding tour.



Clarence O. Cales was recently promoted to Sergeant First Class. He was promoted by Capt. Crawford, 581st MI Detachment Commander and was assisted by SFC Cales' wife Rhonda.

(U.S. Army photo)



Brig. Gen. James W. Hunt (back to camera), pins the Army Commendation Medal, 1st Oak Leaf Cluster on SFC John F. Langrell at the U.S. Army Theater Intelligence and Security Command (Europe). (U.S. Army photo)



Barry Jenkins (center) was recently promoted to Specialist Five by Brig. Gen. James W. Hunt, INSCOM's Deputy Commander. Specialist Jenkins' wife Teresa assists in the promotion ceremony.

(U.S. Army photo)

Pendergraph wins again at Sinop



Brig. Gen. James W. Hunt, INSCOM's Deputy Commander for Intelligence, awards the INSCOM Award for Operational Achievement to CWO2 Mervin M. Wagner, who accepted on behalf of Company A, U.S. Army Field Station Sinop.

(U.S. Army photo by Sp4 Sherry L. Kirkman)

Sgt. Charles S. Pendergraph III became the first recipient of the Intelligence and Security Command's Plaque for Operational Achievement to earn the honor at U.S. Army Field Station Sinop. In winning the 1982 award, Pendergraph capped a tour here that lasted one and a half productive years.

Pendergraph was to receive the award later this month at a ceremony from the Commander, U.S. Army Intelligence School, Fort Devens, Mass. Pendergraph is now an instructor of Advanced Individual Training at Fort Devens.

The award, established five years ago, is presented annually to the person who made the most outstanding contribution to the Operational Effectiveness of

INSCOM. Pendergraph earned the honor for his duty performance from October 1981 through March 1983.

Pendergraph enlisted in the U.S. Army in August 1980. He attended AIT in his Military Occupational Specialty at the U.S. Army Intelligence School, Fort Devens, Mass. Selected as the class Honor Graduate, he attended three advanced courses of instruction, two at Fort Devens and one at Fort George G. Meade, Maryland. He was an Honor Graduate at all three courses.

Upon his arrival at Field Station Sinop, Pendergraph completed his On-the-Job Training in a short period of time and steadily advanced to the point where he was placed in a position of

responsibility normally reserved for an E-6.

As an aid in learning his job, Pendergraph devised training aids that would make learning the mission easier. These aids were so unique and informative that they were incorporated into a training program that is used to train all newly assigned personnel and has cut the OJT period from weeks to days. Pendergraph was instrumental in establishing and instructing in this training program.

His personal accomplishments were being selected as a Soldier of the Month and Soldier of the Quarter for FS Sinop and gaining an Army Achievement Medal and a Meritorious Service Medal (unusual for an E-5 and below to receive) during his tour at Sinop.



Brig. Gen. Curtis D. Norenberg (left) presents the Superior Unit Certificate to Col. Donald H. Goering, Commander of the 474th MID(S). Other members of the unit are (L to R) Lt. Col. Raymond Six, Maj. David McBlain, 2d Lt. James Persoon, WO1 Angelo Stefani, SFC Robert Lawson, Sp5 Don Pady, and Sp4 John Ellison.

The 474th receives eighth award

The 474th MID(S) was recently presented its eighth Superior Unit Certificate during Annual Training with USAITAC. The 474th MID(S) was presented the certificate by Brig. Gen. Curtis D. Norenberg, Acting Commander, 88th ARCOM.

Additionally, SFC Robert Lawson was presented a banner

signifying his recruiting/retention efforts which assisted the 474th MID in achieving 100 percent strength.

Commanded by Col. Donald H. Goering, the 474th MID(S) possesses impressive academic credentials which include one PHD, one ABD, one ABD with

dissertation in progress, two Masters Degrees, three Bachelors Degrees, one AA Degree, and two undergraduates.

These credentials have clearly made the 474th MID(S) a superior unit as evidenced by its recent production throughout the National Intelligence Community.

family album

New Army Chief of Staff

General John A. Wickham, Jr. was sworn in as the new Army Chief of Staff on June 22, 1983.

Gen. Wickham, born in Dobbs Ferry, New York, was commissioned a second lieutenant and awarded a Bachelor of Science degree in Military Science in 1950 from the United States Military Academy.

He also holds a Master of Public Administration Degree and a Master of Arts Degree in Political Economy and Government from Harvard University.

His military schooling includes The Infantry School, United States Army Command and General Staff College, Armed Forces Staff College, and the National War College.

His overseas service includes Germany, Korea and Vietnam.

He has served in various command positions, overseas and stateside, including the Vice Chief of Staff of the Army.

Among others, his awards, (many with Oak Leaf Clusters) include the Defense Distinguished Service Medal, Army Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star, Legion of Merit, Bronze Star Medal with V Device, Meritorious Service Medal, Air Medal (11), Army Commendation Medal, and the Purple Heart.

MI Ball

The 8th Annual Army Intelligence Ball will be held on Saturday, Oct. 1, 1983, in the Bolling Air Force Base Officers' Open Mess, Washington, D.C. beginning at 7 PM. All Army Intelligence Officers (active and retired), civilians, GS-9 and above, and their guests are cordially invited to attend. For further information contact your local Army Intelligence Ball Coordinator or Capt. James, Autovon 222-7612/6622 or AC 202-692-7612/6622.

Davenport of the 209th

by Sp4 Karen Bonner

Sp4 Patrice C. Davenport is assigned to the 209th Military Intelligence Company.

She was born in Gastonia, N.C. From her teen years the military played an important part in her life. She was actively

involved in Air Force ROTC from the tenth through the twelfth grade, in which she reached the distinguished grade of G Flight Commander.

Davenport also has a military background throughout her family, with her father and her sister having served in the United States Army. These factors, along with her military schooling, helped her decide on pursuing the Army as a career.

In June 1978 she entered the Army at Charlotte, N.C., completing basic and advanced training at Fort Jackson, S.C. Upon graduation from advanced training she was assigned to Fort Benning, Georgia and later assigned to the 17th Military Intelligence Detachment, within the 197th Infantry Brigade.

During this 35-month tour, she met and married Ricky Davenport, a member of the 501st Military Intelligence Group. In January 1982 she was assigned to Korea as the Company Clerk for the 209th Military Intelligence Company.

Her job there includes supplying typing support for the company, maintaining the functional files, maintaining company publications, notifying unit service members of recurring duties, and distributing mail and incoming paperwork.

She also is in charge of the sponsorship program for the company, is tasked with the responsibility of providing first echelon maintenance on two vehicles and serves as a member of CI Opns Ready Reaction Team. She provides 24 hour typing support during team on-call duties.

Jones is singer

by Capt. Rick Payne

Specialist Four Vivian E. Jones, a photographer assigned to the 511th Military Intelligence Battalion, is on her way to Munich to represent North VII Corps in the United States Army Europe Talent Competition; not as a photographer, but as an incredible vocal talent. The trip to Munich is the third phase of the four phase competition which will culminate with the naming of the "best" talents in USAREUR. Jones' award winning performance, which resulted in her being named the top female vocalist in North VII Corps, was a professional quality rendition of the popular rhythm and blues tune, *You're the One*.

All contestants were meticulously judged in five categories which included: talent, appearance, and showmanship. According to Jones, the most difficult of these categories was showmanship. She explained that being on the stage all alone and trying to convince the audience that she's in control was a thrilling challenge.

She is no stranger to perform-

ing, having attended a school for the performing arts during high school. She quickly adds that she "grew up" singing in the church, and was involved in many concerts and tours. Her return to the stage for the USAREUR competition marked the end of a four year absence from singing. When asked how it felt to be back, she replied: "Great. It was a fantastic feeling to be on the stage and receive such an appreciative response."

Perhaps one of the questions most frequently asked of competition winners is: "When did you think you had a strong

chance to win"? Not wanting to break with tradition, I posed that question to Jones. Her typically modest response was: "I never thought I did. I wanted very much to win but I was afraid to anticipate."

As for the upcoming VII Corps and USAREUR final competitions, Specialist Jones says she'll be putting in many long, hard hours of practice. She cites the tremendous support from her family, friends, and unit as a major source of inspiration and looks forward to representing the 511th MI Bn and 66th MI Group in the upcoming competition.

Misawa celebrates

The Army Field Station at Misawa celebrated the 208th Army Anniversary June 3 and 4. The festivities began with an elegant ball held at the Kizan-Kaikan reception hall, in downtown Misawa.

The 220 guests who attended were honored by the presence of Lt. Gen. Alexander Weyand, U.S. Army Japan IX Corps commander, and Col. Bruce Davis, Military Intelligence Group commander, both from Camp Zama.

The crowd stood at attention as the opening ceremonies began with the posting of the colors by the U.S. Army Japan IX Corps Color Guard led by MSgt. Robert Williams.

Lt. Col. Bernard Lawless, Army Field Station commander,

welcomed General Weyand and Colonel Davis and the many other distinguished Japanese and American dignitaries and guests. A special welcome was made to Moriyoshi Hayashi, Misawa City treasurer.

Before sitting down to dinner, a round of toasts was made to the Emperor of Japan, President Reagan and the various branches of service. SFC Brady Bedford, field first and coordinator of the gala event, made a well received toast "to the ladies." Ten seconds of silence followed the toast "to our fallen comrades" made by SSgt. Elizabeth Guzman, NCOIC radio printer.

The guests were served a selection of Chinese cuisine while listening to the contemporary

band music of the 296th Army Combo from Camp Zama.

The 296th Army Band, conducted by CWO Gregory Prudom played traditional military songs throughout the evening's program. They accompanied a special slide show presentation entitled "208 Years of Army Service."

As guest speaker for the evening, General Weyand spoke of the history of the Army and the Army's role in the defense of the United States.

As the evening's events came to an end, Colonel Lawless invited the guests to join him for dancing at the Club Mutsu.

The anniversary celebration was continued the following day with the Army five-mile combat cross-country run, which began at the USAF Hospital Misawa parking lot.

Eleven teams of Japan Air Self Defense Force members participated in the run, competing separately from the U.S. teams.

The eight U.S. teams were made up of two Army teams, one men's and one women's three Naval Security Group Activity teams, one of which was also women, a Marine team, a security police team and a team of 6920th Electronic Security Group members.

The participants ran the exhausting five miles around the flight line and up the hill to the finish line at Leftwich Park, carrying an unloaded M-16 rifle.

Seaman Robert Mosley, representing NSGA, took first place, followed by the Army team's Sp4 John Camus. Third place went to another NSGA team member, PO2 William Phillips.

Col. Harry Rogers, 6112th Air Base Wing commander, presented the trophies to the U.S. team winners. Maj. Gen. Sekinori Kanegae, JASDF 3rd Air Wing commander, presented the trophies to the JASDF team winners.



Mr. David P. Reece (right) was awarded the Department of the Army Certificate of Service and pin for 45 years of active Federal service. Presentation of the award was made by Maj. Gen. Albert N. Stubblebine III. (U.S. Army photo by Sp4 Fumi-Fiamawle)

Reece receives pin

Maj. Gen. Albert N. Stubblebine III presented Mr. David P. Reece, Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff, Logistics, with a pin for forty-five years of Federal Service at a ceremony at Arlington Hall Station on May 27, 1983.

Mr. Reece's distinguished career has included military and Federal Civil Service. He entered the military as a Private in June 1937 and was assigned to Langley Field Air Force Base. Mr. Reece was then accepted into the Officer Candidate School at Ft. Monmouth, New Jersey, and received his commission in February 1943 in the Signal Corps.

He retired from military service in 1960, at which time he

entered the Federal Civil Service as a Microwave Officer for the Engineering Division. G4, HQ U.S. Army Security Agency. He was then promoted the Chief of the Engineering Division, DCSLOG, HQ U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command (INSCOM). He assumed his current position as Assistant DCSLOG in February 1982.

Mr. Reece's assignments have included assignments in France, Belgium, Okinawa, Japan, and Vietnam.

He has received the Meritorious Civil Service Award and the Exceptional Civil Service Award for outstanding service as a civilian employee.

family album

Johnson at the 524th

by Sp4 Karen Bonner

Sp5 Oliver J. Johnson, Jr. is assigned to the 524th Military Intelligence Battalion.

Specialist Johnson was born in New Orleans, La. Before he entered military service, he was a professional trombone, baritone, and sousaphone player with the Javelins Band. He pursued music for three and one half years.

He entered the military service in June 1971 and completed his basic training at Fort Polk, La. He completed advanced individual training at Fort Lee, Va. in December 1971.

His first permanent duty assignment was at Fort Wainwright, Alaska and from there he was assigned to Fort Greely, Alaska.

In April 1973 Johnson was transferred to Fort Gordon, Ga. and from there to Korea. The next duty assignment was at Fort Huachuca, Ariz. where he met and married Dessir R. McLaughlin in 1977. They now have three children.

From Fort Huachuca he was sent to Germany; to Fort Carson, Colo.; then back to Korea. He was assigned to the 524th MI Battalion. Johnson noticed that all of the Battalion's supply needs

were taken care of by S-4. HHC, 524th MI Battalion had no separate supply room or arms room. Under that system there was a lot of disorganization within the supply operation. Having seen the situation and having thought of ways and means to straighten it out, Specialist Johnson approached the company commander and asked permission to create a separate supply system for the company. Permission was granted and Johnson now has a separate building for the supply room, with expendable supplies on hand, and also has created an in-and-out processing system for

the company supply room. He is organizing separate armorers for each company and separate hand receipts for each company commander who has the right to turn in his own property, reports of surveys, statements of charges and everything that is the sole responsibility of the unit supply sergeant.

Johnson feels that this system will enhance battalion readiness, bring the MTOE of the 524th up to strength and, in case of war, each company will be able to move out without any complications of having the other company's equipment or property.

Body Conference Center is dedicated

In Sinop, Turkey Brig. Gen. James W. Hunt, INSCOM's Deputy Commander for Intelligence, helped dedicate Diogenes Station's new Body Conference Center May 24 during the station's recent Field Station Commanders Conference.

The new Center, the product of the station's talented engineering crew, is named for Sgt. Bruce

E. Body. Body, who was 24, was assigned to U.S. Army Communications Command Turkey from September 1981 until his death Sept. 12, 1982.

Body, a native of Harlan, Ky., was swimming at a local beach near the station when a fellow soldier called for help. The soldier was rescued but Body succumbed to an undertow during the attempt.

For your information

Army's new policy on illegal drug users

by Steven Silvers

New, stern measures to identify and deal with soldiers who abuse drugs went into effect on July 1.

Under the new policy, all officers, warrant officers and senior enlisted (E6-E9) soldiers determined to be illegal drug users will be immediately processed for separation from the Army. All soldiers determined to be "second time" drug abusers, as well as those diagnosed as drug-dependent, will also undergo separation processing.

In addition, say Army Drug and Alcohol Policy officials, all soldiers in "sensitive" military occupational specialties will undergo urinalysis testing at least once a year. Soldiers holding specialties in aviation, military police and certain nuclear and chemical fields will automatically fall into the mandatory-test category.

"People holding those jobs have a daily influence on the preservation of national security and the welfare of others," said a Pentagon Drug and Alcohol Policy official. "They must have the staunchest requirements because of the special trust and responsibilities they have."

Urinalysis testing is used regularly by commanders to identify marijuana and hard drug users, although until now it has not been mandatory for any specialty. Urinalysis, officials point out, has evolved into a precise way to measure drug levels in the body. Last April, urinalysis results were authorized as evidence in courts-martial.

The new policy is the latest move in the Army's continuing battle against illegal drug use within its ranks. "Simply stated," said the official, "drug abuse is incompatible with military service and consequently will not be tolerated in the Army. Soldiers who abuse drugs jeopardize their own safety, their careers and the safety and welfare of those who work with them. The effects of drug abuse can only be characterized as dangerous to our national security and combat readiness."

The official added that "Officers, warrant officers, and senior noncommissioned officers who abuse drugs have violated the special trust and confidence that has been placed upon them. Their failure to comply with the

standards exacted of them impact adversely upon their ability to lead their subordinates."

Officials explain the Army will identify drug abusers through a variety of means, including urinalysis testing, law enforcement agencies and medical evaluations.

A soldier who falls into one of the policy categories will undergo separation processing by his or her unit commander. "The philosophy is that separation actions will be initiated at the lowest level in accordance with established regulations, for both enlisted soldiers and officers," the spokesman said.

In the case of officers, the general court-martial convening authority may disapprove the recommendations and direct other action, or may forward it to HQDA for handling like any other recommendation for elimination from service.

In the case of enlisted soldiers, the separation authority will have final say in the decision, although soldiers with more than 18 years of service will have their cases decided by HQDA.

The official noted that the start of separation procedures does not necessarily result in automatic separation, adding that the final decision is based on the person's "potential for future service and circumstances of abuse."

Officials also point out that the mandatory separation actions do not rule out any discipli-



For your information

nary action instead of or in addition to separation proceedings.

While the Army will continue to give rehabilitation and treatment to those soldiers who turn themselves in, say officials, those who fail to meet rehabilitation standards are still eligible for separation under the new policy. Soldiers diagnosed as drug-dependent will undergo detoxification, be given medical treatment, processed for separation and referred to the Veterans Ad-

ministration for help in finding further treatment.

With the new policies, the official said, "It is getting extremely risky for soldiers to abuse drugs." Individuals who choose to abuse drugs will be held responsible for their actions as soldiers and members of society."

Editor's Note: Sp5 Steven Silvers is an associate editor with the Army News Service in Washington, D.C.

High body temperatures can cause problems

Heat stroke, heat cramps, and heat exhaustion can be terrifying experiences. Proper treatment, depending on the diagnosis, can alleviate the fear and make the patient more comfortable.

When the weather is hot, illness and death tolls rise right along with the temperature.

The "dog days" of summer are a dangerous time of the year because high temperatures can affect the body in various ways—heat stroke, heat cramps and heat exhaustion.

The American Red Cross offers the following advice for handling such emergencies:

- **Heat stroke** is a breakdown of the body's ability to perspire. It can be fatal and medical attention should be sought as soon as possible.

A heat stroke victim has an extremely high body temperature, a rapid and strong pulse, and red, hot, dry skin. The person suffering from heat stroke may be unconscious.

If medical attention cannot be obtained immediately, measures can be taken to cool the body. Undress the victim and sponge off the skin with wet, cool towels, moistened with water or rubbing alcohol.

Do not give the victim stimulants.

- **Heat cramps** are characterized by muscular pains and cramps, an early sign of heat exhaustion. Leg and abdomen muscles are likely to be affected first.

Give the victim sips of salt water, half a glass (4 oz.) every 15 minutes, over a period of an hour. Exert pressure with your hands on the cramped muscles or gently massage the muscles. Use warmth (heating pad, hot water) to relieve the spasms.

- **Heat exhaustion** is characterized by fatigue, weakness and collapse. The skin becomes pale, cool and clammy. Victims usually complain of great weakness, nausea, dizziness and perhaps cramps.

Get the victim to a shaded, cool place. Give him or her sips of salt water. The victim should lie down with the feet raised 8 to 12 inches above the head level. Be sure to loosen the clothing.

As with any illness, the prevention of these heat-caused conditions is much easier than the treatment. To keep cool during the hot weather:

- Stay in the sunlight only for brief periods.

- Avoid exertion.

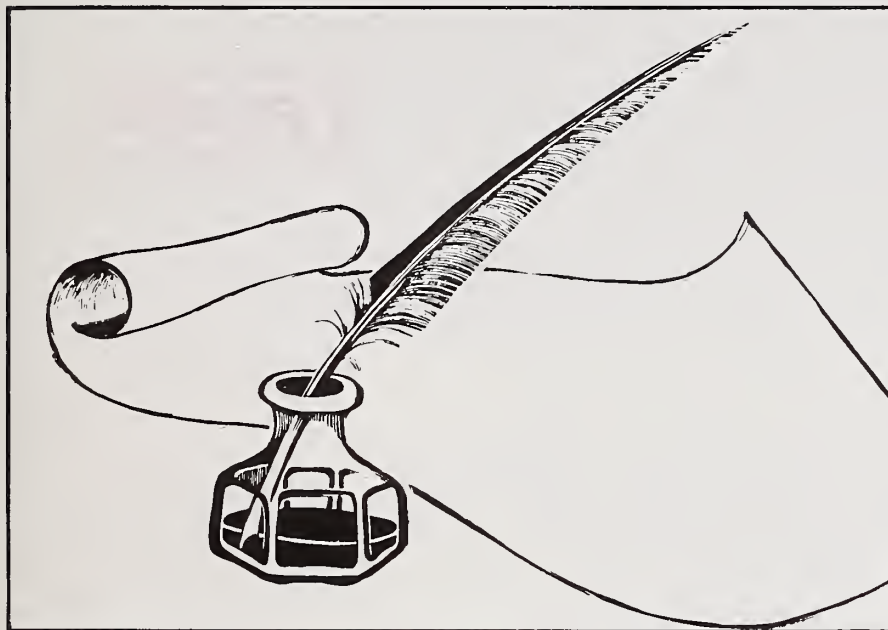
- For those who must work in the sunlight, take frequent rest breaks.

- Drink plenty of non-alcoholic, non-stimulating fluids.

- If without air conditioning, use fans to circulate air. Open lots of windows to promote air circulation.

- Consult with your doctor if you have special health problems.

Legally speaking



More on the IRAs

In the past, individual retirement accounts (IRAs) were available only to those who were not covered by a qualified pension plan. Now, since the beginning of 1982, they are available to almost every one who works for a salary.

Ads for different types of IRAs appear all over the place. Those ads, however, don't necessarily help you figure out how to get the most for your money.

To help consumers, the Senate Special Committee on Aging offers the following information about what individual retirements accounts are, what the restrictions on them are and what to watch out for when you are looking into an IRA.

The new law allows anyone who earns a salary, whether in a part-time or full-time job, to invest up to \$2,000 a year in an IRA. If both husband and wife are employed, they may each invest \$2,000. That money is deductible from your taxable income and will not be taxed until you start withdrawing it after age 59-and-a-half. Interest and dividends are not taxable, either, until you start withdrawing the money.

If only one spouse is working, he or she may contribute to an IRA for the non-working spouse as well as to his or her own. That maximum contribution is \$2,250. A couple can divide the contributions between their accounts

as they choose, but no more than \$2,000 can be contributed to either account.

Although \$2,000 is the maximum an individual can contribute to a plan, there is no minimum. And it doesn't matter whether you contribute in small amounts over the course of the year or deposit one lump sum by the due date for your income tax return for the previous year.

There are many ways you can establish an IRA. It can be in a passbook savings account, certificates of deposit, insurance annuities, mutual funds, money market funds, individual stocks and bonds, certain limited real estate investment partnerships and even in some regular pension plans.

You are forbidden, however, to put IRA money in collectibles, such as antiques, artwork, stamps or coins, or in regular life insurance contracts.

If you are not sure about the investment value of an IRA, you can put your money in a number of different accounts. But the total of all accounts can't exceed the maximum annual contribution.

Also, you can move your money from one account to another to improve your investment. If the money passes through your hands, you have 60 days in which to redeposit it into another account. You may do this only once a year. But if the money goes directly from institution to institution without going to you, you may move the account as often as you like. Just be aware that you may have to pay handling fees or a penalty to the institution.

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